P 220-92

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1887-88. ~~192~~. (L. R.)

File No. 4492 87

Serial Nos. 1 — 12

Later references.

L. R. 1892 & 1895

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 12

Abstract ~~Part~~ B for December 1892

SUBJECT.

Reference of Settlement proceedings in Jagir Tree re the Sale of a building Site in the Said Khajeera village, Guntur Taluk — —

No 9220, Pet P 220-92 dated 22-12-92

L No. 12 To the Deputy Commissioner Guntur Dated.

Request the Deputy Commissioner to take possession of the house site Recd from the petitioner.

Returned

Countersigned

W.D. 2282—GPP—20,000—14-6-26

P-8-a30982

1-46 Ld. 4498 (2)

Order:—

In fact the Lessee
sings: he admits the
tenancy and alleges that
he is not liable: that
Lingayya was not
duly authorised: he has no
document to prove:
Mysore Government
account contain no
entry in his favour: the
land is enjoyed by
Mr Patil and made use
of & cleared by him: it
is on the basis that
Patil is to pay
Government either the
land tax or
land cess. It is
contended that Patil
failed to make payment
and to file, that the
said proceedings for
evicting appear
fair & well. There is

2

not the slightest evidence
on the ground [illegible] of these
foundations. There is however
an old well & some of the
witnesses assert that the
claimant's relatives built it.
This is the only point in his
favour: On the other side
it is ~~well~~ [illegible] established
that the site is pretty nearly
where a tree standing
on it fell down, & was [illegible]
by fire on the ground [illegible]
[illegible] feet. This is a recent
fact. & the Patail [illegible]
undoubtedly have [illegible]
against the fact, [illegible]
[illegible] certain of the rights
to the land. Oral evidence
cannot be relied on seeing
that it is the Patail who is
the claimant.

The land in the absence of
strong evidence in favour of
third parties must be
considered Govt land. The
mere fact that a [illegible]

3

2

In case the Stamp required
on a Joint Work Land is
not by any means above
the Ownership of the
Land which must be
established

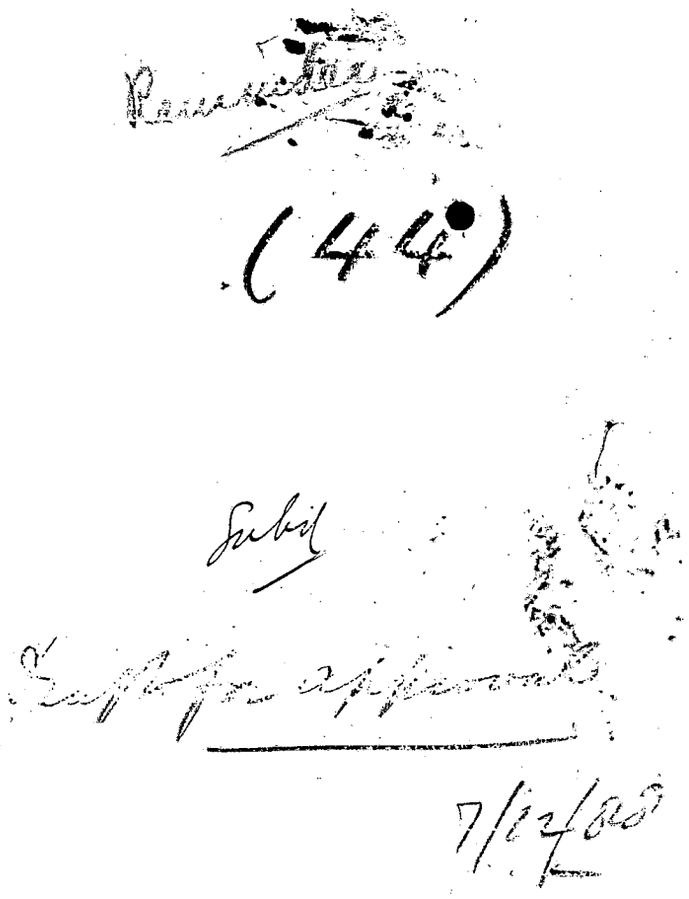
Interest will in the
calculated in the Joint
Work Allowance which
will be left out to.

Papers are sent

R. K.

Number of the
Drawings sent in this Box
are

R. K. 6/12



4

Read letter from the
Dy Comr Secretary
of 22d Nov 1888 No 381

Read Extract from Do
of 28th May 1890
No 90.

The Dy Comr
is requested to
take possession
of the Land under
Sec 136 & 37 of the
Land Revenue Code,
& place it in
possession of
the auction
purchaser Pulla
Channiah. — The
Govt having already,
after examining
the evidence
produced by Linga
Gowda, decided

~~The Board Govt having~~
in their order dated
20th July 1888 No 2781-2
57,
~~decided~~ that the
site in question belonged
to Govt, & that ~~the~~
~~evidence produced by~~
~~Ribeiro~~ Linga Gowda
~~to show that it belonged~~
~~to him was not sufficient~~
~~& that Ribeiro had~~
~~been given to understand~~
had no right to it.

it is not necessary to take any further evidence in the matter.

If Linga Gowda goes to Civil Courts, Bulla Chennea was leave to defend the suit ~~he~~ at his own cost which he is willing to do.—

[signature]
14/7/91

[signature]
20/7/91

See Dec of 17 Aug 92 which shows[illegible] [illegible] into further[illegible] ×

I have no objection to the issue of the above orders as drafted by Mr. Chandrasekhara Row on 14/7/91

See Press [illegible] by the Dy Comr.

[signature]

15 Dec 92

[signature]
19/[illegible]/92

Notes

This is the only order we can issue consistently with the orders of the Durbar quoted — Since the evidence in favour of Linga Gowda is, I fear, strong & we are hardly right in assuming that Linga Gowda intervened within 12 years

Shall we send the file to the Dewan for disposal.

[signature]
14/7/91

[illegible] I [illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible] 14/7 [illegible]

6 (3)

Note.

The facts of this case, so far as they are material for our present purposes, are briefly these :—

A house-site in the village of Iyagatur in the Gubbi Taluk, believed to be Govt property, was sold in October 1887 by the Revenue authorities to petitioner Patla Chennarya because the purchase one Linge Gowda, the Patail of the village, objected to the sale claiming the property as his. The objection was disallowed by the General Asst Comr & the sale was confirmed in December 1887 in petitioner's favor. On appeal, the Dy Comr on or about 1888 set aside the sale, holding the property to be that of Linge Gowda —

On Second appeal to York,
it was held that the priests
belonged to ~~the~~ the
D.y Commissioner was set
aside & the Original ~~decree~~ decree
Act 1 Jam. restored — In
Communicating ~~the~~ decision
of the Court,
Lush directed him to
give effect to it —

Luigi Gonda who
was in possession of the property
having refused to vacate
the Site, the Court
referred the question to
Order of Court whether
(Luigi Gonda)
he should be summarily
rejected — a proceeding
for which there was the
authority of Sect. 59 of
the Land Reg. Code, or
whether the petitioner might
be left to seek his

remedy in a Civil Court.
In explaining why he thought
it necessary to make the reference,
the D.J. Court draws as follows:-
"I would have acted on my
own responsibility, but as the
matter was once before the
Court & as on the petition of
appeal the Diwan had been
pleased to remark that the
petitioner was willing to take
the risk of civil litigation,
I have thought it proper to
solicit the orders of the Diwan
as to whether the parties
may be left to fight their
case out in a Civil Court"

Now this remark of the
Diwan is made on the
petition of appeal dated
15th June 1888. It runs
thus: "Petitioner is willing
to take the entire risk of
the sale"; & it is based
on the deposition of Posta
Chinnaya of the same date

The question is whether
Forfeiture of deposit
amounts to a waiver by him
of the right he had against
Goodwin and Simcock pursuant
of the contract and whether,
in the event of the sale
being confirmed in his
favour. Mr Hewitt
submitted not. All that
the petitioner has agreed
to do, is to renounce his
right against Goodwin
to claim a refund of
the purchase money
in the event of Lindfield
obtaining a Civil decree
establishing his ownership to the property.
The deposit
apparently refers to a
state of things which
might happen after delivery of
possession and
between the usual

course. There is no under-
taking on the petitioner's part
that he would forego his
right to demand possession
of the property, which in
Equity he would be entitled to
claim against his Vendor
the Government, the sale
being of the nature of a
private sale. In the absence
of a distinct contract that
effect, Govt would become
bound to complete the sale
by putting the purchaser
in possession, especially
when it is in its power
to do so —

If in doing so Govt
runs the risk of a suit
being brought against it,
or rather against its
representative the D.C. (one),
because under the Mysore

law of civil Procedure, no
suit can be brought against
Govt or it cannot keep
it the property was sold
as the Ld Govt & petitioner
purchased it on payment
of consideration. Such
in such a suit if Govt
fail, they will lose nothing
more than the costs
adjudged against them,
the deposition of Rs 1500 a
protecting them from
further loss; & the costs
so incurred might be
paid from out of the
sale proceeds of the
land - This course wd
seem better than driving
the petitioner himself
to a suit in which
he wd necessarily make
some offer of Govt a
part for refusing

12

to deliver possession of the premises sold to him; & it may not be fair to plaintiff his deposition as a bar to the suit, even if it can be held to have that legal effect —

Submitted
PGK
13/3/91

N. B. A formal application has also been made by Pettapiece that he may be put in poss'n of the premises in question.
PGK 13/3.

Sec 59 relates to unauthorized occupation of Land. Even the party in possession pleads that he has right to occupy it with the Commissioner's consent, I do not think Sec 59 applies in such cases. If Sec 59 can be made applicable to every case in which the occupation, however long, was unauthorized, then can be no safety to the people. — Sec 59 clearly applies to recent occupations of Crown lands. —

Since receiving the instructions of the Attorney Gen'l subsequent to the hearing, I have not been able to read pleadings in case, & have read the case to Mr Grant & Mr Kellogg & I do 8/5/91

13

This, defendant's
Plaintiff's application
for a commission to take
depositions in this cause
which cause is at issue
between the parties
to the bill of revivor
and supplemental bill
filed - I would like to
have both parties
consent to the case
being heard by the
other: Mr. Colfax
has no objection
to the case being heard
by me in Chambers
if the defendant
consents to the
same - Let the order
be entered accordingly
Entered Dec 15th 1891
Let the defendant
file his consent
in writing to the
hearing of this
motion by me in
Chambers or
show cause why
the same should
not be granted
on Thursday
the 17th inst
at 10 o'clock
A.M. Service
of this order
to be made
on or before
Wednesday
the 16th inst
Dec 15th 1891

Let the defendant
have leave to
amend his
answer as
to the matters
stated in the
affidavit of
Mr. Colfax
filed herein
on the 15th
inst on payment
of costs
Dec 15th 1891

I have no objection to the case being posted for hearing, ~~as stated~~

MC
15/12/91

Let the defendant
have leave to
amend his
answer as
to the matters
stated in the
affidavit of
Mr. Colfax
filed herein
on the 15th
inst on payment
of costs
Dec 15th 1891

Motion posted for 17th inst
Notices issued 15/12/91

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

16

Mysore Dewa

PETITION 1

Official Memorandum.

The accompanying Petition No. 39, dated 5th June 88

the Dewan's Office from Puttaswamiah Nagara

dated, and his Petition dated 5th June, 88

was forwarded, together with its Eleven enclosures, to the Dy

Commissioner Kolar for report

Dy Comm's report to the Dewan's

on the Petition.

BANGALORE,
5th June 1888.

Draft

By

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—7-1-88.—1,000.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

No. 217

Case connected with the sale of a building site in the Village of Soppatur, Salem District, application by one Putta Chennappa.

Tumkur District
Deputy Commissioner's Office
Camp Tiptur, 16th July 1888.

To,
The Chief Secretary to the (6)
Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your Memo: No. 6 dated 5th June 1888 I have the honor to forward herewith the records of the case originally noted together with the accompanying pieces of them.—

2.— The case had been sanctioned by the Assistant Commissioner and on appeal it was cancelled by me as I was of opinion that the land was in private occupation. This procedure is quite in accordance with precedents, as all acts and orders of the Assistants are subject to the revision of this office (Vide Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 999-Revenue 5, dated 4th May 1869.—

3.— With regard to the observation of the Dewan that there is no rule

6

to cancel a case once sanctioned, by precipitate & earnest that the objection may lapse to the proceedings of the same authority as otherwise order on appeal would become an impossibility. Where there is no positive writ, and, the custom and established precedent guide the procedure.—

4.— With regard to the undertaking in the petition of Patrick Ryan, it will, in my opinion, be a dangerous precedent to grant such a writ. When it is plain that the liberty is private, it is one that fair that the Revenue authorities should call it away if the parties agree to take the risk upon themselves & however it is a question of fact and any error in procedure in the finding of it, the error of course may be corrected. As also if I have not understood the purport of the Demand, I would be corrected.—

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Wm Nunn

Deputy Commissioner.

Feb 6.

Precis 18

Circle Extract of 1/3 of 4/ October 1856 and date of Pleader's report.

On October 1856, one Punia Chemiyan of Eyyattu Village submitted a Petition for a building site in the Village measuring 40 x 40 and situated within the following boundaries.

East. Perumalvar temple
West. Karavanna gedi
North. Government Bungalow
South. Road.

2. The Petitioner in whose above Petition was referred for report, stated in reply that 3 men viz: Chemiah, Poté Puige Gounda and Chemiyan had erected temporary huts on the site applied for to pen their Cattle and Chemiah states that he would remove the hut as soon as he had built up his own cattle pen, that Poté Puige Gounda claimed ownership of the site on ground of long enjoyment, and that Chemiyan said he got the site from Poté Puige Gounda. The Petitioner added that in this Village the Peyots had occupied all the waste government building sites simply by throwing manure thereon, and that in the event of

of cases (not limiting) his own claim to the site. On the second interested party have no hope whatever for building houses here. One Chemmakkara Muda also claimed this site for his own.

3. The Amildar issued a notice to the above 4 persons demanding them to vacate the site at once and then to establish their right if any by documentary evidence.

Vide Notice dt. 20-1-87.

4. At the time fixed Poter Pingeyya produced the Amildar's notice and forbid his claims to the site in question on the ground that about 20 years ago when the waste land in front of the village was divided between himself and three others the site now applied for by Puttaseemma fell to his share, and that as he was not able to build a house he allowed his nephew (brothers sons) to pen their cattle on the site. Petitioner prayed that the site might be recovered for him.

Vide petition dt. 2-2-87.

5. Upon this the Amildar held an enquiry into the matter.

Vide depositions

(a) Chennaiah deposed that Poter Pingeyya who said that the site was his, allowed him to put up the fences and shed

and

and that he would remove it in the last decade after building his own house:..

(b). Patel Pingegouda admitted having put up the shed but denied also allowed Siddegouda to do the same, and stated that the site belonged to him as his father acquired the same somehow and sunk a well there and also dug up a foundation (for building). He also that the foundation was made 20 years ago and land lying to the east of it came to his share and enjoyment in his enjoyment, that Pulla: chennigi had applied for the very land, and that he would prove his ownership by (his) accounts and by a partition deed, besides citing) witnesses who knew the fact of his enjoyment. He further admitted that claimant Siddegouda was his own uncle, and that he knew nothing about his (Siddegouda's) claim to the site which was given him (Patel Pingegouda) by his father and which he was enjoying by accumulating) manure there for the last 20 years:..

(c). Siddegouda deposed that the site on which the well is about

also managed to win medium Pattu
Lingegowda, that the land to
the east of the site, now claimed
for by Puttachennaiah belonged
to him, that the father of the
Lingegowda, himself and mother
Marigowda were brothers, that
when the Government waste in
front of the Pillage was demarcated
between them, he got the land
lying between Kaimmanattiamma
temple and Baramanaswara
gudi for his share as granted
out by his brother, that for the
last 50 years he was getting his
brothers son to throw manure
there and that the collector site
witnesses to prove the fact, but
could not produce any documentary
evidence.

(d) Five witnesses cited by
Siddegowda deposed that the site
between Baramangiri under
Arimanya temple belonged to
Siddegowda and that another
portion there belonged to Pattu
Lingegowda.

(e). Pattu Lingegowda stated
that as the evidence of his
witnesses proved the fact of
the whole site claimed for
by Puttachennaiah belonging

to

to himself and his uncle it was not necessary for ~~him to examine~~ his own witnesses, that he and his uncle had settled their dispute amicably by dividing the whole site equally between them, and that the Darkast of Pattachemiah might be rejected and no further proceedings need be made. As regards the documents which he said he would produce in support of his claim, he now stated that he left them with the deceased Shanbogh, and that they were not forthcoming now.

(6) The Shanbogh produced 10 years Kanerkmari accounts which contained no entry about the waste building site.

6. The amildar after inspecting the spot drew up a sketch showing the position of the site in question. He observed that the part of the portion marked A being Government land was admitted by all parties and that the 3 cocoanut trees had grown thereon unauthorizedly & deserved to be punished.

As regards portion marked B. C. situate in the rear of A and claimed by Sriganda and his uncle, the Amildar stated that no trace could be found of the alleged foundation on the site, nor was there a building ever constructed thereon.

Vide amildars "shara" and sketch marked A with blue pencil.

thereon, that while the sale A
mined was situated on the side
of the road [illegible] between
the two cemeteries was a government
one, the portion E and C forming
the said area of A could not
therefore be said to belong to any
body, but it was not established
by documentary evidence, and
that the fact of a Kurrachi tree
(Persian flower tree) which was
standing on A having been sold
by a public auction in 1881, it
being on government land and also
of the site E being separated from
portion of Pujé ground lane by a lane
marked D, clearly proved that
A, B and C were government waste
sites.

The auditor opined that
spaces of 1 and 2 yards respectively
be left around the temple site
Baccaroun and an enquiry for
performance of Pradakshane and
that the rest measuring 27 x 18
yards be divided into 2 convenient
sites and auctioned. He also said that
the lane D should be kept as it
was for people to pass.

7. The auditor according to
Rule the 2 sites were sold on 5th
October and 8th of November 1887.
The amount realized by the
highest bid offered by the
applicant

Vide
Letter of
27-10-87 and
the sale
list.

applicant Putta Chennaiah was Rs 79-4-". He was sent up to the General Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluq for confirmation and the Panchayat Raja confirmed the sale.

Vide Enquiry Petition of 5-1-'38 to Commr

8. Dissatisfied with the above sale, Patel Pingeyanna appealed to the Commissioner stating that the site belonged to his Huk, and that the applicant Putta Chennaiah characterised for the same, solely on the instigation of his brother who had been on inimical terms with him (Patel). He prayed that his Huk might be enquired into and the sale cancelled.

9. His petition was forwarded to Amildar for report with Proceedings.

Vide Amildar's report dt 5-1-'38 alongwith marked B.

10. The Amildar of Gooty reported that the case was visited by his predecessor Venkata Krishnamachar who inspected the spot and drew up a sketch showing the position of the building site in dispute and those of its surroundings. His reasons for deciding it as a Government site were, 1. the sale for public auction of a Banyan tree which was standing on the site, 2, the site in dispute, if added to Pingeyanna's house, would mar the later's

Over

Bawa et belong to any thing but square.
3. He was present at the alleged foundation and non existence of any building thereon, and to the Eastward of the disputed site on the very back of and adjoining the Government site between Anjaneya and Basavanna temples.

The present Amildar also inspected the plan and prepared a sketch (vide B and stated in his opinion that the site in question belonged to Ningavva for the following reasons viz:

(a) The applicant Putti Chennigi's brother Hanmarao, an educated man, has signed the Kabuliat before the Amildar to the effect that the site belonged to Ningavva and his uncle Siddalingavva.

(b) 4 Men unconnected with both parties were picked up and enquired into in presence of the parties and Villagers. They have given a statement saying that the disputed site belongs to Ningavva, but not to Government.

(c) It has been unanimously admitted that Ningavva had built the wall now standing on the disputed land.

(d) During the present inspection

Ningavva

being for
Jasor
remain-

Read:

Letter No: 3179 of the 11th instant from the Dy: Com[r] Customs, submitting records relating to the sale of a building site at Tyagatúr in the Godávari taluk. (7)

L.R. 84-87-3

2181-2
57.

Order 27/7/88

The Decree is satisfied that the ground in dispute is not proved satisfactorily to belong to Tyagá Gowdá: the 1st Rule confirmed by the Asst Com[r] is correct and due effect will be given to it.

Vernacular papers are returned.

CAlf

To the Dy. Com[r] Cuddapah,
Returning enclosures.
Copy to Petitioner for information.

(General Serial No. 30)

1888.

From

To

Dated 20th July 1888

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

No.

No. 381
1 file

From the District
Deputy Commissioner's Office
Ramgarh, 28th December 1885.

No. 44-87-4 (8)

To,
The Chief Secretary
to the Diwan of Ryesore
Ramgarh,

Sir,

Referring to the marginal note, I have the honor to represent for the information of the Diwan that the man in possession of the site which was cut to the Petitioner, refuses to give it up. I beg to be favored with instructions if the man can be ejected forcibly. — I would have acted on my own responsibility but as the matter was once before the Government and as on the occasion of appeal the Diwan had been pleased to remark that the Petitioner was willing to take the risk of Civil litigation, I have thought it proper to solicit the orders of the

Diwan

× No. 2781-2 of 81
2 Dec. 1885.

[illegible] to whether the parties may be left to right this case out in a civil Court. — The man in possession must not even be served with a notice and I have given him an opportunity of seeing him and persuading him to give up the same immediately. —

The vernacular records are herewith sent

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Subdivisional Officer

Tumkur District

Rlw

(General Serial No. 29.)

31

188

OFFICE OF THE
2 - JUN 90
DEWAN OF MYSORE

From The Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Government of Mysore.

L.A. 44-87-5

Dated 28th May 1890

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No.

No. 91 1890-91

This refers to my No. 383 of 21st November 1888 soliciting instructions in the case of a building site sold to one Potta Chennaiah of Tyagatur Village Gubbi Taluq—

—

In continuation of the above I have the honour to submit for orders a petition from Potta Chennaiah since received by the undersigned.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

31
3-6-90

(General Serial No. 30)

1892/93

From

To

Dated

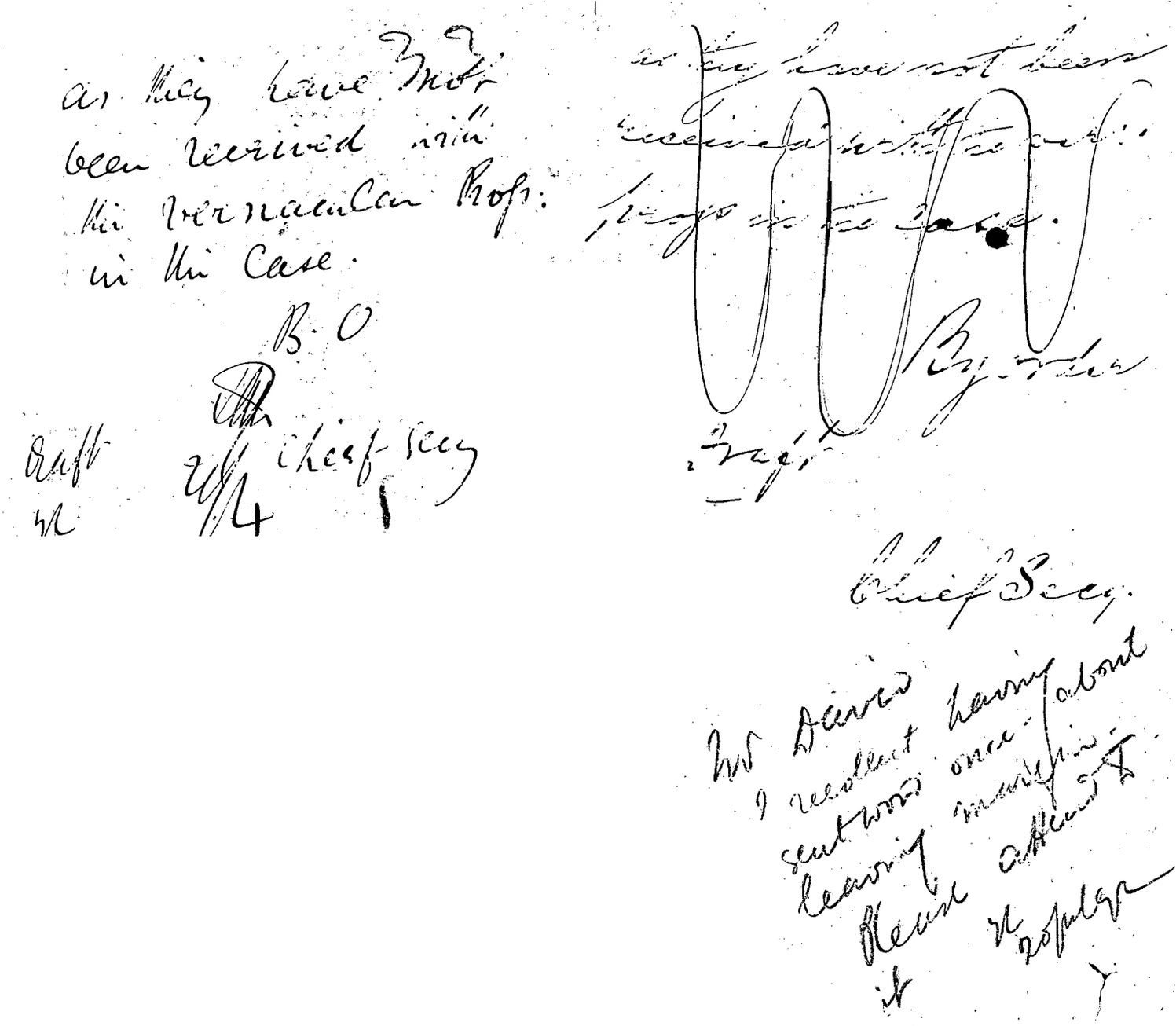
Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

P No.



G 153 Cl 1

OFFICE OF THE
9 MAY 92
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE

No 689/92/59/

From Mr. Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To
The Chief Secretary
to the Government (II)
of Mysore

Dated 7th May 1892
Despatched 8th
Received 9/5/92

Enclosure Nil

Memo No 1161

The Chief Secy's docket No 1336
P31
of the 25th ultimo.

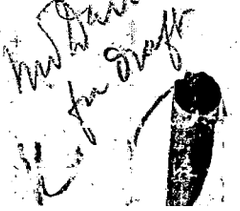
States that the petition and its 11 enclosures forwarded with Secy's memo No 169 of 5th June 88 are not forthcoming in the records of this office, they were sent back with the Vernacular Proc: of the case with this office letter No 217 dated 11th July 1888.

Dep Deputy Comr
W David
Assistant
Tumkur
M 12/5/92

Reply that
do not appear
to have been received
in this Office with
the 20-21 of July
1888 as stated
in the letter of the
papers. Request that
a further search
may be caused to
be made not only
in the Dead Letter
Office but the
papers sent as
early as possible

RO

15/6/92



Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tumkur district

No. 1161 Tumkur 7th May 1892.

(11)

To.

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Sir

With reference to your Docket No. 1336/831 of the 25th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the petition and its 11 enclosures forwarded with your memo No. 169 of the 15th June 1888 are not forthcoming in the Records of this Office. It seems that they were sent back with the vernacular Proceedings of the case with this office letter No. 217 dated 11th July 1888.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur

(General Serial No. 30.)

37

1892.

From The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal

To L.R. 44-87-8

The Deputy Commissioner Sundarbans District

Dated

Despatched 18 June (12)

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 4959 R.

P No 91

Ltr No 1161 of 7th May 1892 stating that the petition of Purna Chandra Ojha of Jyotsna, Gobdi Jalidi, and its 11 enclosures forwarded with this Office Memo No 693 of 3rd June /92 were returned with the proceedings in the case with this No of 11th July /92.

In reply to the above I am to state that the petition of Enclosures and its enclosures do not appear to have been received in this Office with this No of 11th July /92, as otherwise they ought to have formed

vernacular letters

2. Request that a further

28

Whereas search may be caused to be made not only in the Assistant but also in the Taluk office and the necessary papers sent to us early as possible

By order

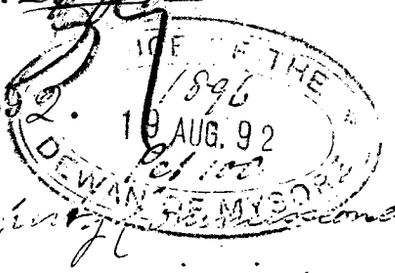
Asstt

Chief Secy

~~Petn. Enquiry~~

(General Serial No. 80.)

1892.



From The Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore

Dated 17th August 92 (3)

Despatched 18/8/92

Received 20/8/92

Enclosures No.

General No. 257
No.

His Memo No. 4252/94 of the 16th June 1892.

Stating that the missing witnesses referred to in para 2 of the above are not found though a search has been made for the same.

Petn. Enquiry 19/8

Send this file to
H.S. Srikanteshwariah
Manager.
The papers missing
Could not be traced
here.
The Dysons reports
that they are not to
be found in the Dist
& Sessions Office.
Further search
appears to be necessary
in the Camp Office
or in the Office where
from the file was sent
originally.

21
1/9/92

Send also the Petn
recd. today
21
1/9/92

19/8/92 Reader

40

No 235

Deputy Commissioner's Office

Juneikin District

Juneikin 17th August 1892

18

(3)

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

Referring to Mem. in Mysore
Docket No 4254 dated 8th June 1892. I
have the honor to state that a thorough
search has been made both in the
District and Taluk records for the
missing enclosures referred to,
but they are not found any where.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Sd/ [illegible]
Dy. Commissioner
Juneikin District

Copy sent to C.S.

9250 ಪತ್ರ 24 10-92 ನೋಂದಣಿ
763 230 92

(General Serial No. 52.)

1892.

No. 1079

Name of Petitioner. Pattemmani

Village. Tayagatur

Taluk. Gubbi

District. Tumkur

Date of Arzi. 26-10-92

Date of Receipt. 27-10-92

Date of Disposal. 28-10-92

No. of Enclosures. Nil

ABSTRACT.

The Pir and Anga Gowda
were examined before the
Council on 24th July 1891
in connection with the
building site claimed by
the Pir. It does not
seem proper to grant the
Pir's application for the site
of his mosque on 31st August 92
as it is the site pertaining to
Prays for early orders

SRR
28/10/92

Sir

Reference connected
with this is not now before
the Deputy Commissioner

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

Submitted for orders

Order

No. Writ Petition/Revision/Appeal
The papers were
taken from the Diwani Adhalat
relied on the 2nd September
1892

DATE 27-10-92

(General Serial No. 30.)

189

From

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

Dated 15 Dec 1892

Despatched Dec. 1892.

Received

Enclosures No. with a file of papers

General No. 9205

Fe. No. 250-92

Requesting the D. C. Secretary to take possession of the mosque site in the village of Byatarayanapura and Gulbi Sahib's Peer in possession of the trustees thereof, Saiyad Ghamish.

References to be marked.

Read—

(1) letter from the Revenue Commr of Limitation dt 22nd Nov, 1892, No 38/

(2) — Report from — dated 25th Aug, 1892, No 97/, on the subject of a building site sold to Putta Chennaiah in Gubbi Taluk.

Order thereon, No dt 15th Dec, 1892.

The Commr is requested to take possession of the land and direction 30 and 37 of the said Revenue Code, & place it in possession of the auction purchaser Putta Chennaiah.

The Govt having heard & considered the evidence produced by Ninge Gowda, decided in their order dated 20th May 1890 No 278-82 37, that the site in question belonged to Govt & that Ninge Gowda had no right to it, & it is not necessary to take any further evidence in the matter. If Ninge Gowda goes to Civil Court, Putta Chennaiah will have to defend the suit at his own cost which he is willing to do.

Prepd. [illegible]

Chief Secretary.

The Deputy Commr, Limitation Dept
returning the papers.

[illegible]
Compd
DCK